Amendments to the Claims:

Following is a complete listing of the claims pending in the application, as amended:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of administering a therapeutic agent to a <u>subject suffering from a multi-drug resistant neoplastic condition cell-expressing P-glycoprotein</u>, comprising

preparing a conjugate composed of (i) a carrier; (ii) a folate ligand attached to the carrier; and (iii) a therapeutic agent associated with the carrier; and

administering the conjugate to a said subject;

whereby said administering is effective to achieve accumulation of said therapeutic agent in said cells associated with said neoplatic condition.

- 2. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said preparing includes preparing a conjugate where the carrier is a natural or synthetic polymer.
- 3. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said preparing includes preparing a conjugate where the carrier is a protein or peptide macromolecule.
- 4. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said preparing includes preparing a conjugate where the carrier is a liposome having a surface coating of hydrophilic polymer chains and the folate ligand is attached to a distal end of the polymer chains.
- 5. (original) The method of claim 4, wherein the polymer is polyethyleneglycol having a molecular weight of at least about 3,500 Daltons.
- 6. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said preparing includes preparing a conjugate where the therapeutic agent is a chemotherapeutic drug.
- 7. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said preparing includes preparing a conjugate where the therapeutic agent is an anthracycline antiobiotic.



- 8. (currently amended) The method of claim 7, wherein the anthracycline antiobiotic antibiotic is selected from the group consisting of doxorubicin, daunorubicin, epirubicin idarubicin, mitoxantrone and an anthraquinone drug.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method of administering to a <u>subject suffering from a</u> multi-drug resistant <u>neoplastic condition that includes one or more</u> cells in which a therapeutic compound which in free form does not accumulate in the cell, comprising,

preparing liposomes composed of (i) vesicle-forming lipids and including a vesicle forming lipid derivatized with a hydrophilic polymer chain having a free distal end, (ii) a folate ligand attached to the free distal end of at least a portion of the hydrophilic polymer chains, and (iii) a therapeutic agent entrapped in the liposomes; and administering the liposomes to a <u>said</u> subject;

whereby accumulation of the compound in the cell is achieved in an amount sufficient for cytotoxicity of said cell.

- 10. (original) The method of claim 9, wherein said preparing includes preparing liposomes where the hydrophilic polymer is polyethylene glycol having a molecular weight of at least about 3,500 Daltons.
- 11. (original) The method of claim 9, wherein said preparing includes preparing liposomes where the therapeutic agent is an anthracycline antiobiotic.
- 12. (currently amended) The method of claim 11, wherein the anthracycline antiobiotic antibiotic is selected from the group consisting of doxorubicin, daunorubicin, epirubicin idarubicin, mitoxantrone and an anthraquinone drug.

Claims 13-21 (Canceled)

22. (new) The method of claim 9, wherein said portion of hydrophilic polymer chains bearing a folate ligand having a greater molecular weight than said hydrophilic chains with no folate ligand.





23. (new) The method of claim 22, wherein said portion of hydrophilic polymer chains bearing a folate ligand is comprised of polyethylene glycol having a molecular weight of at least 3350 Daltons.